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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/564,736	01/19/2006	Michael Weiler	022862-1079	5178
23499 7550 04/13/2010 MICHAEL BEST & FRIEDRICH LLP 100 E WISCONSIN AVENUE			EXAMINER	
			GRAHAM, GARY K	
Suite 3300 MILWAUKEI	E. WI 53202		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	.,		3727	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/13/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/564,736 WEILER ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit Gary K. Graham 3727 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 January 2010. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-3.7-13.16 and 19 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) 1-3.7-10.13.16 and 19 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 11 and 12 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abevance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/06)

Attachment(s)

Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date.

6) Other:

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 11, line 11, there is no antecedent basis for "the second stable configuration".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Weiler (German patent 10052616).

The patent to Weiler discloses the invention as is claimed including a one piece wiper arm (30, figs 9-14) having a rod (31) for fixing a wiper blade at end (39), a fixing element (area near opening 37) at one end of the rod for joining the arm to a shaft (as is conventional) and an elastic partial zone (38). The partial zone comprised three elongated "sections", at least as far as defined. Note figure 9 wherein the central elongated area (32) defines a first section while the portions that extend longitudinally around such area (again illustrated in figure 9) define second and third sections. Note that it appears sections can be defined wherever so desired. The partial zone enables the wiper arm to shift between an operating configuration (fig. 13) and either a first stable configuration (fig.14) where a blade can be mounted or dismounted and a second stable position (fig.12). The partial zone forms curved formations (see figs.10,11) with convex sides that point in first and second directions depending on the configuration.

A limit stop (33,34,35, figs.10-11) is attached to the fixing element via portion (34) which can initiate a force via portion (35) to a central area (32) of the partial zone during shifting between configurations.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

⁽a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weiler (German patent 10052616).

The patent to Weiler discloses the invention substantially as is claimed, including all of the above recited subject matter, with the exception of the limit stop (33,34,35) being of one piece construction with the fixing element.

While Weiler does not clearly disclose the limit stop as being of one piece construction with the fixing element, to make such so does not appear inventive. It appears merely a matter of obvious engineering choice to make components as a one piece construction or multi-piece construction. It appears that the unity or diversity of parts would depend more upon the choice of the manufacturer, and the convenience and availability of the machines and tools necessary to construct the fixing element, than on any inventive concept. It would have been obvious to one of skill in the art to make the limit stop of Weiler as of one piece construction with the fixing element, as a mere design choice, to reduce assembly steps in the production of the fixing element.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 1-3, 7-10, 13, 16 and 19 are allowed.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 18 January 2010 have been fully considered but they are not fully persuasive.

With respect to the rejection of claims by Stevens, such arguments are persuasive. Likewise, with respect to the rejection of claim 1 by Weiler, applicant's arguments are persuasive.

Applicant's argument that Weiler does not disclose an elastic partial zone with three elongated sections is noted but not persuasive. As set forth above, noting figure 9 of Weiler, sections can be defined in the partial zone as claimed. Where a section lies on each side of the central section as indicated by reference (32).

Applicant's argument that Weiler lacks a fixing element comprising at least one limit stop that is integrated into the fixing element as one piece is noted but not persuasive. As set forth above, to make the limit stop of Weiler as one piece with the fixing element does not appear inventive.

Applicant's discussion that Weiler's wiper device is cost-intensive is noted, however, such does not act to distinguish applicant's claims from the structure disclosed by Weiler.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gary K, Graham whose telephone number is 571-272-1274. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday to Friday (7:00-5:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Monica S. Carter can be reached on 571-272-4475. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Gary K Graham/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3727

GKG 11 April 2010